be made from the first of the month and remitted to the Taluk Treasury six times in the month, *i. e.*, on the 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th and 30th. This is hard on the raiyats. It should be ordered that collection should be closed on the 20th and collected money remitted afterwards.

Dewan's reply.—The Deputy Commissioner says that he has given no such order.

Subject No. 403.

Illiteracy in Patels.

Summary of discussion.—Patels in the District are paid four per cent on the Jamabandi of the villages, and are entrusted with the Revenue collections and with Police, Revenue and quasi judicial functions such as, power to hold inquests, &c. But they are often illiterate and cannot even write and grant a receipt for money paid. Such should be replaced by educated men.

Dewan's reply.—Not yet.

Subject No. 404.

Time for Taluk and Huzur Jamabandi.

Summary of discussion.—In the Bangalore District, it has been ordered that the Taluk Jamabandi should be held in September, and the Huzur Jamabandi in November. This is inconvenient to the people for the following reasons :—

(1) Darkhasts for lands will not have been disposed of, and

(2) to prepare Khaneshumari and other accounts, the Shanbhogs and others will have to exert themselves very hard.

It is therefore necessary that the Taluk Jamabandi should be held in November, and the Huzur Jamabandi in January.

Dewan's reply.—No. The present rule is most excellent.

Subject No. 405.

Time for selling produce of Government fruit trees.

Summary of discussion.—In the Bangalore District, the Batayi produce of tamarind, honge, soap-nut, &c., is ordered to be sold in September, when tamarind will not be ripe, and there will be no sigé or soap-nut crop, and when no estimate can be formed of honge crop. The result is loss to Government if the crop prove rich, and loss to purchasers if the crop fall below anticipations. Therefore, the period of sale should be changed to January.

Dewan's reply.—This will be referred to the Deputy Commissioner for examination.

Subject No. 406.

Stationary Assistant Commissioners for every two Taluks.

Summary of discussion.—Amildars in this State are encumbered with multifarious functions such as Revenue, Forest, Municipal, Maramat, settlement of Inam disputes, &c., and are also Magistrates. They are frequently absent from head-quarters on Revenue and Police work and parties concerned in cases before them are obliged to attend in camp, or, their cases will be posted to distant dates for disposal at head-quarters. Parties, thereby, suffer and get disheartened and are tempted to give up their causes altogether. An Assistant Commissioner should, therefore, be